

ITEMS.

The steamer Lexington, was burned, last, in Long Island Sound, on her passage from New-York to Stonington—upwards of 100 individuals lost their lives. Among the number were Finn, the Comedian, and Professor Follen, of Harvard University.

The king of Denmark, Frederick VI., died Dec. 8, 1839, at Copenhagen.

The wedding-cake of Victoria was nine feet in circumference, and its weight 300 pounds.

The law of Massachusetts prohibiting whites from intermarrying with the colored population has been abolished.

A distressing ophthalmia has been very prevalent for some months at Kauai, particularly among the foreign residents, some of whom have been confined to a dark room for many weeks. It appears to be contagious.

On Monday last, a native at Moanalua, killed his wife, by striking her with a heavy stick, upon the head. He has been subject to fits of insanity, as we are informed, and one may have occasioned this cruel deed.

Passenger in the Europa, from Tahiti, Joseph P. Couthoy, Esq., one of the Naturalists attached to the Exploring Squadron, who was left in Sydney on account of ill health.

His Majesty Kauikeaouli, and the queen mother, Kekauluohi, with their suites, arrived early this morning (Friday) from Lahaina, and received the customary salutes from the batteries. The king is in poor health.

Le Pylade sails shortly for Tahiti and Valparaiso. Capt. Bernard and the officers express themselves highly pleased with their visit, and say that in no other port in their cruise have they met with more hospitality. Those of the residents who have had the pleasure of their society, bear testimony to their gentlemanly deportment and accomplished manners. This vessel will leave a favorable impression of the high character of the officers of the French navy, among both Hawaiians and foreign residents, and her visit will be productive of much good.

U. S. EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—The U. S. Exploring Squadron, composed of ships Vincennes and Peacock, brig Porpoise, and schooner Flying Fish, sailed from Callao on the 13th July last. On the 14th August, they reached Minerva or Clermont Tonnerre Island, one of the most eastern of the Paumotu group, among which they passed nearly three weeks. The Squadron proceeded thence to Tahiti, where it remained till the 24th Sept. From the Society Islands, its course was directed to the Samoan group, where it made surveys of the principal harbors, and also of the whole coast of the larger islands. On the 9th Nov. it sailed for Sydney, where it arrived on the 29th, and after suitable preparation, on the 26th Dec. sailed on its cruise in the antarctic—leaving behind the Naturalists attached to the Expedition, with orders to join at Bay of Islands by 1st of April. During the stay of the Squadron, the authorities and citizens generally, vied with each other in their attentions to the officers and the interchange of civilities

was frequent and highly gratifying to both parties. Extracts from the Sydney papers, shewing the feelings entertained towards the Squadron, will be found in another column. On the 22d Feb. the Peacock put back to Sydney for repairs, in consequence of having lost her cut-water, carried away her rudder, and received other severe damage in forcing her way out of the ice, in about 68° S. Lat. Her officers and crew were all in excellent health. The Vincennes and Porpoise were seen by the Peacock about the 23d Jan., two or three days previous to her accident, all well. The Flying Fish parted company in a gale in Lat. 45°, and had not again been fallen in with when the Peacock bore up. At the time our informant left Sydney, (March 9th,) it was expected that the repairs of the Peacock would be completed in a fortnight, when she would probably proceed to the Bay of Islands to rejoin the Squadron. The arrival of the latter in our port may be daily looked for.

Extracts from Sydney Papers.

CAMDEN, brig, 193 tons, Morgan, master, from Navigator Island the 7th day of November, Campbell & Co., agents, with a cargo of sugar, oil, &c. **PASSENGERS**—Miss Bignel, Miss Henry, Messrs. Cunningham, Bignell, and seven native chiefs. **NEWS**—On the 19th of last month we had communication with the natives of Tana, one of the New Hebride Islands; finding the natives favourable to receive instruction from our teachers, we proceeded to the Island of Erramanga, expecting a similar reception, but the result has fatally proved the reverse.

We intended making the S. W. side of the Island, but it was late in the evening before we got up with Dillon's Bay, we therefore rounded the vessel to for the night; in the morning we found ourselves little to windward of Dillon's Bay; it was the only apparent place on the island where a landing could be effected, the whole of which island is, with this one exception, a complete iron-bound coast, without the least appearance of culture; the natives are a barbarous race, quite different from those of the other Islands; they are also a different species of beings, approaching to the African negroes, but their hair, although curly, is not of that woolly description which the African negroes have, being long and strong; they are a dirty race of savages. Wednesday morning, 20th November, sent the ship's boat ashore, containing Mr. Williams, (missionary,) Mr. Cunningham, (Vice Consul for the Hebrides,) Capt. Morgan and Mr. Harris. Mr. Harris joined the Camden at Otahiti, for the purpose of proceeding to this port, to take his passage to England, with a view of arranging his affairs there previous to his returning to the Marquese Islands as a missionary.

On the boat approaching the beach, we could distinctly see the natives were averse to holding any communication with us. Mr. Williams made them presents of cloths, trinkets, &c., for the purpose of gaining their esteem, but without effect. Mr. Williams now proposed giving up the idea of having any intercourse with the Island and had made up his mind to proceed for some other Island where his services might be required. Mr. Harris left the boat for the purpose of proceeding amongst the natives. Mr. H. was followed at a short distance by Captain Morgan, Mr. Cunningham, and Mr. Williams, when Mr. Cunningham reached the summit of the beach, he perceived Mr. Harris running down towards the boat, followed by a large party of natives armed with spears, clubs, bows

and arrows, and Mr. Harris fell the first victim, for as soon as one knocked him down, the remainder of the party speared him through. When Mr. Cunningham saw him running, he turned and made for the boat, and calling to Mr. Williams to run, for the natives had killed Mr. Harris; but Mr. W. unfortunately stopped to look a moment for Mr. H. he made afterwards for the boat, and reached the water, the boat laying off to keep her afloat, but in the hurry, stumbled and fell, when the natives immediately took advantage of the circumstance and struck him, Mr. Williams, four blows on the head with their clubs. By this time Captain M. and Mr. C. had gained the boat, and pushed off. After Mr. Williams had fallen, another party of natives, numbering between 50 and 100 speared him through, although our informant thinks that he was dead when they arrived. The children threw stones and missiles at the corpse. Neither of the bodies could be procured, though attempted, but the natives made an attack on the parties remaining in the boat, and part of one of their arrows now is to be seen stuck fast in the boat of the Camden. When Captain M. left the beach, the natives hauled Mr. Williams' body up, and stripped it. Captain M. intended beating the vessel up to windward, and under her cover attempted the rescue of the bodies, but on approaching the beach, he found the natives had carried away the body of Mr. Williams. Mr. Harris' body we saw nothing of.

Regarding this transaction, we are sorry the Camden was not provided with the necessary means of defence, as had a musket been in the boat Mr. William's life would have been saved.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON:—The Squadron, which is under the command of Captain Wilkes, is pursuing very important objects. Let us express a hope that they may be successful, and that they will return to their native land, not merely with safety, but enjoying the proud consciousness that they have been successful in the project they have undertaken. The American Officers—one and all—express themselves in the highest terms which a sense of gratitude can suggest, for the attention which they have met with in this Colony; while, on the other hand, all who had intercourse with them, uniformly express their admiration of the gentlemanly conduct, and the intelligence of every Officer in the Squadron. But we had much in our favour, and they had much to incline us to them. We have sprung from the same stock, and the shoot is rapidly overshadowing the earth. Yes: let scoffers rail—let jesters joke—but the equitable principles maintained by the American people are being carried on the winds all over the civilized world. We speak the same language as the Americans—through our veins,

"Their hearts' blood tracks its parent lake"

to the "parent" country; and why should not we and they be as friends,—as brethren? We are so at present—long may we continue so! At this distant part of the world, the Americans must have heard the same language which they use, and witness the same mode of life to which they have themselves been accustomed, with strange feelings, but at the same time, with great pleasure. The expedition will, we have no doubt, be beneficial to science; and this Colony will still farther be appreciated. Books relating to colonial affairs, and the colonial newspapers will be dispersed throughout the United States; and the people here will thus be brought into notice. Some of the gentlemen connected with the squadron have remained in the Colony for the purpose of prosecuting

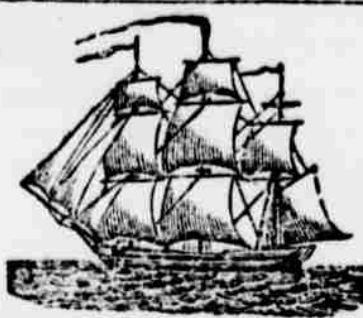
scientific pursuits; and we are quite sure that, in the journeys which they may find necessary to make, they will experience that hospitality for which the settlers of New South Wales are distinguished.—*Sydney Herald*.

GREAT ERUPTION ON HAWAII, AND NEW CRATER FORMED.—The Clementine reports a violent eruption of the volcano, on the 4th, devastating a great extent of country, and causing the loss of many lives. We hope to get the particulars in time for insertion in the next number.

PASSENGERS.

Per Europa—H. Skinner, Esq., lady and child, from Valparaiso; J. P. Couthoy, Esq., from Tahiti.
" California—Mr. Andrew.
" Active—Mrs Brooks.

MARINE NEWS.



PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

June 7. French Brig of war Le Pylade—Felix Bernard, Capitaine de Corvette. Left Valparaiso March 12th, and touched at Gambier's and Marquesas Islands.
At the latter place Capt. Bernard demanded and obtained restitution from the natives of property stolen from the French missionaries stationed there.
Le Pylade left at Valparaiso H. B. M. Frigate Caliope, Herbert commander, to sail for the Marquesas and Sandwich Islands, in a few months.
" 16. Br. Ship Europa—Lacey, Valparaiso, April 2d, via Tahiti; 22 days from the latter place.
" 18. Br. Brig Clementine, Hawaii.

SAILED.

June 10. Mex. Sch. California, Cooper, for Monterey.
" 17. Br. ship Active, Brooks, whaling.

CHURCH MUSIC.

A few copies of HAWAIIAN COLLECTION, on hand and for sale by M. CALKIN.

June 10. tf.

FOR SALE.

A Copper Riveted and Iron Bound Leather Traveling Trunk. Also, An Excellent English Fowling Piece.
Apply to L. H. ANTHON.
June 9, 1840. tf.

10,000 Coral Stone,
50 Piles Lime Stone,
100 Cords Wood,
400 bbls. Salt,
2,000 lbs. Arrow Root,
50 Bbls. Beans,
20 " Corn,

For Sale by LADD & Co.
June, 6. tf.

NOTICE.

United States Consulate,
Sandwich Islands May 25, 1840.

All persons indebted to the estate of Henry Thompson, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims upon said estate to present them for settlement at this Consulate.

P. A. BRINSMADE,
U. S. Consul.

SAM AND MOW,
BAKERS FROM CANTON.

Good people all—walk in and buy,
Of Sam & Mow, good cake and pie:
Bread hard or soft, for land or sea,
"Celestial" made; come buy and see.
June 15. tf.